NEWPORT MERCURY.

Printed and published by ROUSMANIERE & BARBER, opposite the Brick-Market.

[Price $ 2 per Annum—$ 1 in Advance.] SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1815. [VOL. LIV.—NO. 2779.]

ST. PAUL.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale,

A Few more Copies of an Essay on the Character and Practical Writings of ST. PAUL, by HANNAH MORE—2 vols. in one, Price $1.

ALSO,

A Treatise on the Fundamental Doctrines of the Christian Religion—in which are illustrated the profession, ministry, worship and faith of the SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—By JESSE KERSEY.—Price 62 1-2 cents.

July 1, 1815.

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

George Engs,

No. 170, Thames-Street.

HAS just received an extensive supply of the above articles, and now offers for sale a very complete assortment, at wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms.

Newport, June 30. 6w

FLOUR.

JUST received, at Store No. 107, Thames-street, 350 Barrels fresh Superfine FLOUR, which is now selling lower than can be purchased in New-York or Philadelphia.

J. G. CHADSEY,
Agent for Rhodes, Harris & Smith.

ALSO,

A large Assortment of American Manufactured Cotton and Woolen GOODS, wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased in the State.

Newport, June 30.

Albert W. Gardiner,

Has just received, and for Sale on Ellery's Wharf.

A GENERAL Assortment of LUMBER, consisting of clear, merchantable and refuse Machias Boards, Plank, Shingles, joice, laths, &c. &c. which he will sell cheap for cash.

Newport, June 30.

Notice.

A NUMBER OF RESPECTABLE GENTLEMEN,

HAVING suggested to Mr. FRASER, that if the number of his Students were reduced, his attention being concentrated, would be more beneficial; and having promised him a compensation which they conceive adequate, he has agreed to reduce the number to thirty.

For the accommodation of such as may not be of that number, he proposes to open a School, in separate rooms, for young Ladies and Gentlemen, from half past 5 to 8 o'clock in the afternoon, in which will be taught Navigation and all other branches of Literature now taught in his day school.

Mr. Fraser hopes that the improvement of those under his care will be the most acceptable acknowledgement which he can offer for the liberal encouragement of his employers.

Newport, June 30.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Administrator on the estate of AUGUSTUS CARD, late of Charlestown, deceased, and having given bond as the law directs, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present them for settlement to

JOB CARD, *Adm'r.*

Charlestown, June 27, 1815.

FOR SALE,

THAT Valuable Estate late belonging to Capt. *David Huntington*, deceased, situated in Elm-street, on the Point, consisting of a Dwelling-House, with 5 rooms on a floor, in good repair, with a stable, coach and wood-house, a good garden, and well of water. For terms, apply to *Elizabeth Huntington*, Tiverton, or to

DAVID WILLIAMS,

Who has for sale, Two second-hand Quadrants, a number of Charts and nautical Tracts.—*Also for sale.* A quantity of the celebrated Pasmore's SCYTHES.

Newport, 24th of 6th mo. 1815.

New and Cheap GOODS.

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.
At the Sign of the EAGLE—and
SOLOMON TOWNSEND & Co.
No. 157, Thames-street.

OFFER for Sale, an elegant and extensive assortment of fresh imported ENGLISH GOODS, consisting of a great variety of articles too tedious to enumerate.—Also, A great variety of American manufactured GOODS, together with a quantity of excellent Cotton yarn and Weaver's sleys, of all numbers.—All which they will sell cheap for cash.

Newport, June 30. tf

New Hardware Store.

Anthony V. Taylor,

Respectfully informs his Friends and the public in general,

THAT he has opened a HARDWARE STORE at No. 156, Thames-Street, where he has for sale a general Assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, &c. which he will sell as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Constantly on hand,

Wrought and cut Nails, of every description, a quantity of Iron hollow Ware, Ship-Chandlery, &c. &c.

Newport, June 30.

FOR SALE,

THAT well framed Building, situated in Bridge-street, directly opposite the house of Capt. C. Gorton, and improved hitherto as a Cabinet-maker's shop; together with the Lot on which it stands.—It was calculated for, and is capable of being easily converted into a convenient Dwelling-house.—For terms which will be low, apply to

JOHN F. TOWNSEND & Co.

Newport, June 30. tf

Nicholas Geffroy,

Has just received,

AN Assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES and PLATES, from the Manufactory at Hambling, part of which will be framed shortly.—Should any Glasses be wanted to fit old frames, the sizes are as follows:—

10	by 8	18	by 12	24	by 14
14	9	20	12	25	15
17	10	22	13		

The sizes larger have not yet arrived.

Also for sale, Tea, Coffee, Corn, and best Philadelphia Flour.

He also manufactures as formerly, Gold and Silver WARE, and keeps a constant supply of Watches, watch materials, cutlery, pocket books, tea pots, tea trays, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; segars, and bladders snuff, for New-York money.—He gives the true value for old gold and silver according to its standard, and buys old copper and pewter.

Newport, June 30.

Notice.

MR. TREVETT's SCHOOL having diminished this Spring upwards of 40 Scholars, as Apprentices, &c his number is reduced to about 30,—he therefore solicits a portion of the public patronage, and assures them that he feels a consciousness of the duties and responsibility which rests upon him, in paying the strictest attention to the morals and education of those entrusted to his care.

N. B.—Those persons having unsettled accounts of more than a year's standing, are informed, that unless they are closed by the 10th of July, they will be left with J. C. SHAW, Esq. for collection.—Those that have been punctual in their payments, will please receive his grateful acknowledgements.

Newport, June 30.

TO LET,

And Possession given the 8th of July,

THAT capital stand for business, lately in the occupancy of Major *Henry Bull*, corner of Market-square—*Also to Let,* The three-story Fire-proof Store now occupied by Gen. *Sheldon*—Apply to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, June 30.

Fresh Goods.

AN Elegant Assortment of BRITISH GOODS, just received and for Sale by

J. W. EDDY.

Also just received, 50 lbs. Sewing Threads, assorted numbers, and American Shirtings, of a quality superior to any ever before offered for Sale in Newport.

Newport, June 24.

Rhode-Island Union Bank.

NOTICE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL Dividend will be declared and paid on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July, 1815, and on every succeeding day during Bank hours, until completed, to the Stockholders whose names stand on the books of this Institution on the 25th inst. or to their legal representatives, on which day transfers of shares cease until the aforesaid 1st of July.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN L. BOSS, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 21.

Newport Bank.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the half-yearly Dividend will be declared and paid on SATURDAY, the 1st day of July next, to those who appear, by the books of the Bank, to be Stockholders on the 24th inst.

By order of the President & Directors,
JOHN R. SHEARMAN, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 23.

Bank of Rhode-Island.

THE Stockholders are notified, That in pursuance of the Ninth Article of the Charter of Incorporation, a semi-annual dividend will be declared and paid at this Bank, on SATURDAY, the 1st of July next, to such persons as may appear by the Books of this Institution, to be Stockholders therein, on the 22d day of the present month of June, and according to the stock standing in their names in the said books on the said day.

By order of the President & Directors,
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Cashier.*

Newport, June 15, 1815.

STATE OF RHODE-ISLAND, AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY, JUNE SESSION, A. D. 1815.

An Act requiring Militia Officers to return the arms, ammunition and military stores in their possession.

SEC. 1st.—*Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted,* That the Officers of the several companies and regiments of militia, be and they hereby are required to return and deliver up to the Brigadier Generals of the respective Brigades to which they belong, within thirty days from the rising of the General Assembly at the present session, all the arms which have been received by them under the acts or resolutions of the General Assembly, ordering a distribution of this States' quota of the arms provided by Congress, and also all the ammunition and military stores which by law ought to be returned and delivered up.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That every officer aforesaid who shall neglect or refuse to comply with the foregoing requisition, shall forfeit and pay as a fine, to and for the use of the State, the sum of *Fifty Dollars*, to be recovered by action of debt, in the name of the General-Treasurer, before any Court proper to try the same, and shall moreover be liable to an action for damages for detaining the said arms, ammunition or military stores.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That this Act be published three weeks successively, in one of the Newport and one of the Providence Newspapers.

A true Copy:—Witness,
SAMUEL EDDY, *Sec'ry.*

For Sale, or To Let,

To satisfy a Mortgage.

STORE, No. — Bannister's wharf, now occupied by Wm. G. Burroughs; being the lower store on the south side of said wharf.—For further particulars, apply to

CONSTANT TABER.

Newport, June 14, 1815.

New Works.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received and for Sale at their BOOK, STATIONARY & CHART STORE, *No. 1 & 2, Long-Wharf,*

A Number of NEW WORKS, among them are the following:—

MARIA, or the Hollanders; by LOUIS BONAPARTE, late King of Holland—in 3 vols. price $ 1 25.—"This work will be found to exhibit an interesting picture of the manners of the country over which he presided with so much moderation. The virtues and sufferings exhibited are those of Dutchmen; the criminals are French; the crimes those of the Revolution. It has been truly pronounced to be the work of an amiable, moral and reflecting mind."

Allison's Sermons, 1 vol. 8vo.

The "Lord of the Isles," a New Poem, by WALTER SCOTT.—Price $ 1.—This exquisitively fine Poem has the attraction of presenting a nobler class of characters, and is finished in a style more uniformly excellent, than any of Scott's former subjects; and of exciting interest by a train of striking events, very susceptible of fictitious ornament.

Stewart's Philosophy of the Human Mind, 2 vols. 8vo.—The only uniform and accurate edition of this celebrated work, which has been printed in the United States.

A new and complete edition of the Speeches of CURRAN, the celebrated Irish Orator, 2 vols. 8vo.

The Speeches of the Hon. Thomas Erskine, (now Lord Erskine) when at the Bar, on subjects connected with the liberty of the press; against constructive treasons, and on miscellaneous subjects, 2 vols. 8vo.

Speeches of the Right Hon. Henry Grattan, 1 vol. 8vo.

Campbell's Philosophy of Rhetoric, 1 vol. 8vo.

Walker's Principles of Elocution, 1 vol. 8vo.

*** Edinburgh Review, Vol. 6th, and No. 47, are received and ready for delivery to Subscribers.

They have also constantly for Sale,

An extensive collection of BOOKS, in every department of Literature, many of which are in very elegant bindings, and worth the attention of those wishing for beautiful editions.—On all purchases over 10 Dollars, a discount (from the lowest retail prices) will be given.

BIBLES.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received,

A LARGE supply of FAMILY BIBLES, with plates, which they will sell at very reduced prices,—from $ 3 50 to $ 11 each.

June 24, 1815.

Writing Paper

ROUMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received,

TWO Hundred Reams BURBANK's Foolscap and Pot WRITING PAPER, and 60 Reams superfine LETTER-PAPER,—which with their former assortment of Brandywine and Hartford Papers, makes their stock of every description of Paper very large, and which will be sold by the single Ream or quantity at the Manufactory prices.

June 10, 1815.

NOTICE,

IS Hereby given to all whom it may concern, That we the Subscribers, formerly Owners and Co-Partners in a certain Cotton Manufactory in the town of Exeter, known by the name of the *Exeter Manufacturing Company*, that on the 29th of April, 1815, we sold out all the right, title and interest we had in said Manufactory, and therefore consider ourselves no longer responsible for any demands against said Company.

CLARKE SISSON,
GEORGE SISSON.

Exeter, June 26, 1815.

TO LET,

FOUR convenient Chambers, pleasantly situated at the south part of the town.—Apply to S. OXX, or

GORDON DICKSON.

Newport, June 23.

Sale at Auction.

On MONDAY, July 10, 1815, at 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold at Public Auction, at the House of Mr. Palmer, in Broad-street,

THE following full-blooded Merino SHEEP, viz.—1 Ram 2 years old; 1 do. Lamb; 4 Ewes, imported; 2 do. 2 years old; 1 do. 1 year old; 2 do. Lambs.—*Also,* 60 wt. Merino Wool. The Sheep may be seen at the above place 3 or 4 days previous to the sale. Conditions made known at the sale.

R. B. CRANSTON, *Auc'r.*

Newport, June 24.

BEEF, &c.

100 Barrels No. 1 Boston BEEF,
200 Boxes Mould Candles,
200 do. Soap.

For Sale, by
WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ,
No. 2, Dean's Wharf.

Newport, June 30.

Harvey Sessions,

No 162, Thames-street,

HAS just received, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Vestings, Calicoes, cotton Cambrics, Dimities, shirting Muslins, jaconet do. blue and yellow Nankeens—which in addition to his former stock of Dry Goods, makes his present assortment very complete.—Also, a few pieces of Shirting Cottons, of an excellent quality.

Newport, June 16. 3w

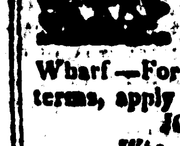
New Feather Beds and Feathers.

LIVE Geese and Fowl Feathers and Feather BEDS, from 20 to 45 Dollars, and MATTRESSES, kept constantly for sale by

ABRAHAM BARKER,
No 2, Charles-street.

Newport, March 10.

FOR SALE,



NINE-SIXTEENTHS of the Ship COMET, about 350 Tons burthen, now laying at Gardner's Wharf.—For further particulars and terms, apply to

JOHN COGGESHALL,

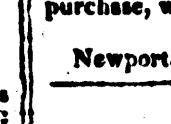
Who has also for Sale,

125 M. Shingles.
30 M. clear seasoned Boards.

Also, to Let, One-Half of a House in Thames-street, and a Dwelling-house in Cross-street, leading to the Point.

Newport, June 2.

FOR SALE,



FIVE-EIGHTHS of the Ship TWO-CATHARINES, 346 tons, now lying at Dighton, and built by David Standish, of Dighton, in 1811.—She has not been at sea—her standing rigging is of a large size, and made of the best St. Petersburgh Hemp.—She has also a full suit of Sails, made of English Duck, of suitable numbers for such a Ship.—The Ship has also the principal part of her running cordage, two bower and stream cables, two bower, stream and kedge anchors, long-boat, yawl and stern-boat, her water-casks all iron-hooped, and the greatest part of her ballast. Those who wish to purchase, will apply to

THOMAS DENNIS.

Newport, Feb. 23.

To Let,

And Possession given on the 10th May,

THE Dwelling-House late belonging to, and occupied by, Capt. *James R. Dockray*, situated in Thames-street.—For terms, apply to

WILLIAM TISDALE.

Newport, April 7.

To Let,

THE House now occupied by Capt *Appleby*, next door to Wm. Ellery's, Esq. and opposite Liberty-Tree—For terms, apply to

SILAS DEAN.

Newport, April 21.

WANTED,

A BOY of 13 or 14 years of age, as an Apprentice to the Printing Business—one from the Country would be preferred.—Enquire at this Office.

June 2, 1815.

MUSIC.

A Young Lady, who understands Music on the PIANO FORTE, wishes to teach a few Scholars.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

June 2, 1815.

From the BOSTON GAZETTE.

CAPTAIN LAWRENCE, AND THE CHESAPEAKE.

[illegible]

THE publication of the subsequent report would have been premature prior to the trial of the surviving officers and men whose conduct it implicates. The reason for suppression no longer exists, and its publication is due to the memory of the heroes, who on that disastrous day, so gallantly sacrificed their lives for their country.

The members of the court were Com. Bainbridge and Capts. Hull and Smith, names identified with chivalry, and dear to Americans; and their report contains the only authentic account of the engagement with the Shannon.

Capt. Lawrence's sailing orders were peremptory; and when the enemy hove in sight, the Chesapeake's crew were [illegible], on account of the non-payment of their prize-money. The commander could not have disobeyed his orders with impunity; [illegible] passed the day in preparing for action, and in the encouragement of his men; and before night-fall, the whole ship was animated with his heroic soul.

The unexampled destruction of the Guerriere was accomplished in less than eighteen minutes, and the vanquished ship had sixty-three killed and wounded.—One third more metal is thrown by the Constitution's, than by the Chesapeake's broadside; and the Shannon was so cut in her hull, by 8 minutes broadsiding, that it was with difficulty she could be kept afloat during the night; and she numbered 86 killed and wounded. It has been truly remarked, "that the world never witnessed so destructive a fire from so limited a broadside, in so short a space." Lawrence fell! and the remainder of the fight, if fight it can be called, was as disgraceful as the first eight minutes were brilliant. The moment after Capt. Lawrence was carried below, Capt. Broke boarded our quarter-deck at the head of twenty men. Nothing but desperation could have prompted, or justified the measure. Lieut. Budd, the senior officer, had now gained the spar-deck, where they were, with those who had come up from sixty to seventy-five well men. No attempt was made to bring more men from the gun-deck, and none on the spar-deck to rally the men, and charge the boarders. This melancholy pause continued, as Mr. Budd has testified, three minutes. In the mean time Capt. Broke, without making any attack, had collected nearly one hundred men, and proceeded to the [illegible] on the starboard-side of the ship. Mr Budd now perceived a British uniform, when he concluded that the men on the quarter-deck were the enemy, at whose approach our men fled to the fore-castle, precipitated themselves through the fore-hatchway to the gun-deck, and from thence to the birth-deck, without an effort to prevent them. A few only of the enemy were killed or wounded by involuntary and accidental blows, and the fire from the tops; and he continued his unresisted havoc till not a man was left on either deck. Although Lawrence was prostrate, his soul was "in arms."—From the cockpit he issued his memorable orders, "keep the guns going;"—"fight her till she strikes, or sinks;" and when he knew the enemy had carried the spar-deck, he sent the emphatic message to the gun-deck; "Don't give up the Ship." When he was apprised of the issue, he coolly remarked; "then the officers of the deck hav'nt toe'd the mark;—the Shannon was whipt when I left."

The officer-like conduct of this gallant martyr, on this day, has been impeached by some of the survivors of that dreadful conflict. The inevitable disadvantages under which he fought a superior ship, perfectly prepared; the chivalry with which he courted the contest; and the brilliancy of it before he fell, should alone rescue his memory from censure. Cruel sacrilege, to profane the sanctuary of the tomb, to shield living defection from merited disgrace! Every witness upon the court-martial, under a close cross-examination, not only repelled the foul slander, but decidedly established his high character as a commander.

In a very unreserved conversation, Com. Decatur, with whom Capt. Lawrence had served much, was asked "whether his intrinsic merit as an officer justified the enthusiastic veneration in which the nation held his memory?" After a short pause he answered, "yes sir, it did; and the fellow died as well as he lived; but it is part of a soldier's life to die well! He had no talk; but he inspired all about him with ardour; he always saw the best thing to be done; knew the best way to execute it; and had no more dodging in him than the mainmast."—*Laudatum est a laudato viro.*—[illegible] be mourned party.

When the ill-starred fortunes of this ship are recalled to memory, when we recollect that her deck was the death scene of our favorite hero, with victory almost in his grasp, we involuntarily adopt the language of Milton's monody upon his shipwrecked friend—

"*It was that fatal and perfidious bark*
"*Built in the eclipse, and rigged with curses dark,*
"*That sunk so low that sacred head of thine.*"

REPORT.

The court are unanimously of opinion that the Chesapeake was gallantly carried into action by her late brave commander; and no doubt rests with the court, from comparison of the injury respectively sustained by the frigates, that the fire of the Chesapeake was much superior to that of the Shannon. The Shannon being much cut in her spars and rigging, and receiving many shot in and below her water line, was reduced almost to a sinking condition, after only a few minutes cannonading from the Chesapeake; whilst the Chesapeake was comparatively uninjured. And the court have no doubt, if the Chesapeake had not accidentally fallen on board the Shannon, and the Shannon's anchor got foul in the after quarter port of the Chesapeake, the Shannon must have very soon surrendered or sunk.

It appears to the court, that as the ships were getting foul, Capt. Lawrence ordered the boarders to be called; but the bugle man, William Brown stationed to call the boarders by sounding a bugle, had deserted his quarters, and when discovered and ordered to call, was unable from fright to sound his horn; that midshipmen went below immediately to pass the word for the boarders; but them not being called in the way they had been usually exercised, few came upon the upper deck; confusion prevailed; a greater part of the men deserted their quarters, and ran below. It appears also to the court that when the Shannon got foul of the Chesapeake, Capt. Lawrence, his first lieutenant, the sailing master, and lieutenant of marines were all killed or mortally wounded, and thereby the upper deck of the Chesapeake was left without any commanding officer and with only one or two young midshipmen.—It also appears to the court that previously to the ships getting foul, many of the Chesapeake's spar deck division had been killed and wounded, and the number stationed on that deck thereby considerably reduced; that these being left without a commissioned officer, or even a warrant officer, except one or two inexperienced midshipmen and not being supported by the boarders from the gun deck, almost universally deserted their quarters.—And the enemy availing himself of the defenceless state of the Chesapeake's upper deck, boarded and obtained possession of the ship with very little opposition.

From this view of the engagement and careful examination of the evidence, the court are unanimously of opinion that the capture of the late United States frigate Chesapeake, was occasioned by the following causes; the almost unexampled early fall of Captain Lawrence, and all the principal officers; the bugleman's desertion of his quarters, and inability to sound his horn; for the court are of opinion if the horn had been sounded when first ordered, the men being then at their quarters, the boarders would have promptly repaired to the spar deck, probably have prevented the enemy from boarding—certainly have repelled them, and might have returned the boarding with success; and the failure of the boarders on both decks to rally on the spar deck after the enemy had boarded, which might have been done successfully, it is believed, from the cautious manner in which the enemy came on board.

The court cannot however perceive in this almost unexampled concurrence of disastrous circumstances, that the national flag has suffered any dishonour from the capture of the United States frigate Chesapeake, by the superior force of the British frigate Shannon, of fifty two carriage guns, and three hundred and ninety six men. Nor do this court apprehend that the result of this engagement will in the least discourage our brave seamen from meeting the enemy hereafter on equal terms.

The court being also charged to inquire into the conduct of the officers and men, during and after the engagement, and thereupon having strictly examined and maturely considered the evidence as recorded, do find the following causes of complaint.

First.—Against Lieutenant Cox, that being stationed in command of the second division on the main deck, he left his division during the action, while his men were at their quarters, and went upon the upper deck; that when there, and the enemy boarding, or on the point of boarding, he left the deck to assist Captain Lawrence below, went down with him from the spar deck to the birth deck; did not return to his division, but went forward on the gun deck; that while there and the men were retreating below he commanded them to go to their duty without enforcing his com-[illegible] person [illegible] conduct. [illegible] of Lieutenant Cox, [illegible] be deemed conclusive against him without [illegible] court martial.

Second.—Against Midshipman [illegible], that he left his quarters during the action, and did not return to them, and now assigns no reason for his conduct satisfactory to this court.

Third.—Against Midshipman Flaherty, that he behaved in an unofficer-like manner at Halifax, [illegible] a false [illegible] the office of the [illegible] when [illegible] by the name of W[illegible].

Fourth.—Against the crew generally, that they deserted their quarters [illegible] after the ships were [illegible] and [illegible] boarded. But it appearing that they behaved well at their quarters before, and fired on the enemy with great rapidity and precision, the court ascribe their misconduct to the confusion naturally incident to the early loss of their officers, and the omission of the call for boarders in the accustomed manner. But this court is very far from exculpating those who are thus criminal. It is unable to designate by name all the individuals who then abandoned their duty, because most of the officers had recently joined the ship, some only a few days preceding the engagement, and of course could not distinguish the men. The court, therefore, respectfully submit to higher authority the expediency of withholding the wages of the crew. The persons whom the court are able to designate by name, as deserters from their stations, are William Brown, bugleman, Joseph Russell, captain of 3d gun, Peter Frost and John Joyce seamen.

The court further find, the following persons entered the British service at Halifax, viz: Henry Ensign, Peter John, Andrew Simpson, Peter Langruin, Magness Sparring, Joseph Galla, Maarten Anderson, Francis [illegible] John White, boy, Thomas Arthur, [illegible] Reypolds, John Pierce, [illegible] Dunham, Thomas Jones, Charles [illegible] man, Joseph Antonio, Charles [illegible] Stevens, Charles Bowden, Charles Westerbury, Joseph Smith, George Williams and George Cordell.

The court further find and report, that William Wainwright, William Worthington and James Parker, the last of whom was born at Salem, Massachusetts, were claimed by the enemy as British subjects and sent on board the enemy's ships of war.

This court respectfully beg leave to superadd, that, unbiassed by any illiberal feelings towards the enemy, they feel it their duty to state, that the conduct of the enemy after boarding and carrying the Chesapeake, was a most unwarrantable abuse of power after success.

The court is aware, that in carrying a ship by boarding, the full extent of the command of an officer cannot be readily exercised; and that improper violence may unavoidably ensue. When this happens in the moment of contention, a magnanimous conquered foe will not complain. But the fact has been clearly established before this court, that the enemy met with little opposition on the upper deck, and none on the gun deck. Yet after they had carried the ship, they fired from the gun deck down the hatchway upon the birth deck, and killed and wounded several of the Chesapeake's crew, who had retreated there, were unarmed and incapable of making any opposition; that some balls were fired even into the cockpit; and what excites the utmost abhorrence, this outrage was committed in the presence of a British officer standing at the hatchway.

WM. BAINBRIDGE, *President.*

By the Mails.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, JULY 1.

LATEST FROM FRANCE.

Yesterday arrived at this port, the ship Alexander Pawlowitch, Captain Steinhauer, in 41 days from Rochelle.—Capt. Steinhauer has politely favored the editor of the Freeman's Journal with files of the Paris Moniteur and Malignani's Messenger, to the 12th May. No battle had taken place between the French and Allied armies, at the time of sailing. Napoleon was not expected to leave Paris till after the meeting at the Champ de Mai, which was to be held on the 20th May. France appeared to be tranquil. It was reported that Napoleon was in treaty with Austria.—The command of the Spanish troops destined to act against France was confided to Marshal Marmont, duke of Ragusa.

Our translator has given a hasty glance over the Moniteur, from which he has extracted the following as the leading articles:

Translated for the Freeman's Journal.

As late as the 11th May, the emperor was yet in Paris, and although the greatest preparations were making by the contending parties, hostilities had not commenced; all the soldiers had been ordered to their camps, but not a single step had been taken by the belligerents; and from a despatch from the prefects of the department of the north to the minister of the general police, it appears from an article dated from Lille on the [illegible] the Duke of Wellington [illegible] all his [illegible] prohibited entering the French territory under penalty of death.

The voluntary contributions had the greatest effect. One department has raised the sum of 300,000 francs towards clothing its militia; every town had come forward with similar donations; and from every part of the country, addresses of respect fidelity and submission, were presented to the emperor.

The communication with England was uninterrupted; the packets were regularly plying between the two countries, and on the 5th of May a number of passengers were landed at Calais, with the same security as before the [illegible] of the French emperor.—The fisheries are continued; and although the city of Calais had been declared in a state of siege, as a temporary precaution, the navigation is not molested; no British cruisers are to be seen, and vessels are cleared as usual. On the 5th of May two ships sailed for Martinique. From Marseilles to Dieppe, Havre, Nantz and Bordeaux, the communication was free, and as in the times of the greatest tranquility, goods were daily unloading from vessels from Smyrna, Naples and India.

The papers are silent as to the situation of Italy, and for the fate of that country, we refer our readers to the following paragraph:

"The news from Italy communicated by the papers from Vienna, do not deserve more credit than those printed in the Brussels papers."

As to the result of the contest, the French government seems very easy. Bonaparte reviews his troops, the allies exercise theirs. Bonaparte is generally thought strong enough to receive his opposers, and although every month, every week, or every day is said to be fixed for the entry of the allied army upon the French territory, Bonaparte's departure from Paris was very uncertain.

By an order of the Emperor, all the expenses towards the defence of the country are to be discharged without delay.

Lucien Bonaparte having escaped from Rome, had made his entry into France, and had the king's palace (*Palais royal*) allotted for his residence.—On the 10th May, he was to receive the respects of the ministers and of the officers of Napoleon.

From a series of decrees by the emperor it appears that disturbances had taken place in many places; but at our latest date, all the troubles had ceased, and by a very severe decree dated 9th May, the greatest penalties were enacted against the rebels.

The frontiers were lined with French troops; and although all the militia had been called out en masse, there had been meetings in every department and resolutions taken and forwarded to Bonaparte, expressing their submission and their willingness to turn out to a man at the first call of the country, and for that purpose every department is raising, clothing and instructing the troops, so that the whole population will be ready to fly to the camp of honor; and for a number of days the newspapers are filled with the names of the towns which are ready to take the field.

By an article from Montpelier, dated 27th April, it appears that after three meetings of the council of the nation, the king of Spain and his ministers have proclaimed the kingdom of Spain neutral. Don Antonio was the only one who voted in favor of the war against France. The impossibility of the step was represented by general Castanos, as also the great danger arising from it to Spain.

In consequence of the above proclamation, the communication was almost free, and to complete it, nothing was wanting but the official knowledge of the fact by the officers of the remotest ports.

The Barriers of Ghent are no longer entrusted to the guard of the emigrants, and two British regiments have taken their place. As to the real situation of Europe, we shall finish our outlines with the following observations from the Moniteur, extracted from foreign papers—

When are the hostilities to begin? Alexander says not before all our forces are ready! Wellington thinks that not one day ought to be allowed, since Bonaparte's greatest interest is to gain time—and between the two, the French emperor has had sufficient time to levy an army said to amount to between 3 and 400,000.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, JULY 3.

FROM LONDON, *Two Days later.*

The ship Elizabeth, arrived yesterday from Dublin, brought the editors of this Gazette, the London Courier of the 15th May. They have extracted from it the following articles:—

LONDON, Monday Evening, May 15

At a late hour this morning, a Mail from Flanders arrived with papers and letters from the Netherlands to the 13th inst. They have brought further official accounts of the successful progress of the Austrians in Italy.—Gen Bianchi was at Cortona on the 25th, and expected to be at Foligno on the 26th [illegible]

[illegible]

The Duke of Wellington [illegible] Brussels on the 14th.

The official Journal of Lyons says, that Suchet has [illegible] the Commission [illegible] that St. Cyr and [illegible] watched, and that Ney has been [illegible]ed.

VIENNA, M[illegible]

A courier has brought dispatches from General Baron Frimont, [illegible] 30th of April, of which the following is the substance:—

"While Count Neipperg [illegible] the Ronco on the 20th, which [illegible] been [illegible] of Major [illegible] towards [illegible] forced the bridge with the [illegible] detachment of [illegible] dragoons [illegible] Captain Harrach [illegible] town, and by the brisk attack [illegible] enemy's detachments, which were stronger, into confusion, and [illegible] them a great loss in killed and wo[illegible] and took 300 prisoners, among [illegible] a Captain of the General Staff [illegible] loss is 1 killed and 27 wounded.

"The enemy having so sud[illegible] abandoned, without waiting for [illegible] his strong position on the [illegible] he occupied on the 23d, [illegible] 30,000 men, retired to Rimini [illegible] on the [illegible] his rear [illegible]

Field-Marshal Bianchi was [illegible] main body at Cortona on the [illegible] expected to be at Foligno [illegible] King Joachim has again [illegible] open a negociation, but his [illegible] have been rejected like the [illegible] ones."—*Vienna Court Gazette* [illegible]

The following is the letter [illegible] General Millet Villeneuve, chief of [illegible] staff of the Neapolitan army to the Austrian Commander in Chief on the 21st April, to obtain an armistice:

"General.—The King of Naples [illegible] the just uneasiness respecting the [illegible]rity of his states which the [illegible] at Vienna excited in him, [illegible] unexpected events which [illegible] to renew the coalition of Europe [illegible] sovereigns against France, thought he ought again to occupy [illegible] had a right to occupy, the [illegible] which [illegible] held during the last war, consequent [illegible] of a formal convention [illegible] by Gen'ls Nugent and Livron, which he has [illegible] renounced by any interpolations, [illegible] from which the Neapolitan army retired merely in consequence of conventional arrangement. His Majesty flatters himself that this line would be given up to him without difficulty, and perhaps [illegible] hostilities would have taken place [illegible] Excellency had received the communi[illegible] which have been prevented [illegible] unforeseen accidents, which his Majesty has been too ill informed of.

"As the Austrian troops at Cesena had fired upon the Neapolitan troops, the King could not but believe that it was by your orders, and that you had received from your court instruction to act in a hostile manner towards him. As soon as his majesty saw himself engaged in a war against such great power, without having intended it, he thought it necessary to make use of all the resources which had long since been offered him in Italy, and the extension of which he did not even further attempt to realize.—The movements of our army towards Bologna, Ferrara and Modena, were known to your Excellency while they were executing; the king saw by communications with Lord Bentick, that the hostilities commenced against him were not the consequences of a settled plan, because the English general stated that he had received no notification on the subject, but at the same time his majesty saw that England, with which he desired to remain at Peace, might take a part in the war if it were continued.

"This double information excited a wish, that a reconciliation with the Austrian court might be possible.—His majesty therefore signified to Lord Bentick his intention of making a retrograde movement, and would have proposed an Armistice to your Excellency, had he not feared, that such a proposal might have been considered as a means to check the activity of the military dispositions against his army at the moment when it began it retreat.

"Now that the king finds himself with his whole force in the line, which he thought fit to choose, and that he has sufficiently proved that his movements were not compelled, and that he is fully master of them, his majesty authorises me to acquaint your Excellency, that he has required at Vienna new declarations and made overtures to your Court, from which he expects a happy result. Mean time his majesty orders me to propose an armistice to your Excellency, to avoid all unnecessary bloodshed.

"His Majesty wishes, General, that you may accede to this proposal. The King would then name a General, with full powers to fix, with whomsoever your Excellency shall appoint, the line which each of the armies occupy.

"I have the honour, &c.

(Signed) "MILLET DE VILLENEUVE,
"Chief of the Staff, and Captain of his Majesty's Guards."

"Head-quarters, April 21"

In reply of the Austrian General [illegible] says, that the question of war was decided, by the advance of the whole Neapolitan army into the Legations, and by the Proclamation published at Vienna [illegible]

[illegible] of [illegible] 11th, [illegible] Louis [illegible] and [illegible] Cadiz.

[illegible] were provided at Dover yesterday, [illegible] Volunteers had declared for [illegible] XVIII.—This Lion was equally [illegible]. Are these "the acts of [illegible] in the department of the North [illegible] for Louis?" Two officers [illegible] at Dover, from Bordeaux, with [illegible] of the disturbances that have [illegible] there.

[illegible] French officers have arrived at [illegible] from Vienna, in the department of Morbihan. They are under[illegible] to bring accounts of the rising in [illegible] in favour of Louis XVIII. [illegible] from Denkirk, and all the [illegible] frigates, are frequent and [illegible].

[illegible] Paris papers of the 11th arrived [illegible], and they add another to the [illegible] of disaster furnished in Fouché's report. Disturbances have taken place at Bordeaux. The populace have [illegible] their attachment to the King, [illegible] blood has been shed.—Old Bolsey [illegible], the Conventionalist, has [illegible] to restore order by the old re[illegible] measures.

[illegible] has been appointed Bonaparte's [illegible]-General.

[illegible] elections at Paris, seem to dis[illegible] Bonaparte. The papers complain, [illegible] Lawyers form the great majority.

[illegible] are contradictory accounts [illegible] Murat.—One account, which we [illegible] to be false, represents him as having been eminently successful; the other, as retreating with the greatest precipitation.

NEW-YORK, JULY 4.

ANOTHER NAVAL VICTORY.

[illegible] arrived yesterday at the Quarantine [illegible], the brig Tom Bowline, Captain [illegible], from a cruise. The Tom-Bowline sailed from this port on the [illegible] of January, in company with the [illegible] of war Hornet and Peacock, and [illegible] company with the Hornet on the [illegible] day out, and did not fall in with [illegible] again until the 24th of March, off [illegible] Island of Tristian de Cunha. When [illegible] first made her she had in company [illegible] British sloop of War Penguin, [illegible] prize, and apprehending the Peacock and Tom-Bowline were British [illegible], she scuttled her. The following are the particulars of the action [illegible] by Lieutenant Brownlow of [illegible] Marines, belonging to the Hornet, [illegible] has in charge the colours of the [illegible] and despatches for Government. On the 23d of March, off the [illegible] of Tristian de Cunha, the Hornet, [illegible] Biddle, rated 18 and mounting 20 [illegible] (eighteen thirty-two pound carronades and two long 12's) fell in with [illegible] Majesty's sloop of war Penguin, rated [illegible] and mounting 26 guns (18 thirty-two [illegible] and carronades, two long 12's, 1 [illegible] pound carronade on the forecastle, and 2 brass swivels in her tops.) [illegible] with a crew of 156 men, and after an [illegible] of 22 minutes, succeeded in capturing her, with the loss on board the Hornet of only 1 man killed and 11 wounded. The loss on board the Penguin was 17 killed, including the captain and boatswain, and 28 wounded.

Lieut. Brownlow informs us, that about a minute after the Penguin struck to the Hornet, and the action had ceased, a shot was fired from the Penguin, which wounded Capt. Biddle severely in the neck, but from which wound he was fast recovering. The Penguin was much shattered, having 33 round shot in her hull, her fore-mast shot away 4 feet above deck, and bow-sprit close to the night-heads. The Hornet came off with the loss of her spanker boom, carried away by a round shot, and several grape in her hull. During the engagement Lieut. Connor of the Hornet was wounded in the hand and through the thigh, and in that situation remained on deck till the battle was over, repeatedly refusing to be carried below.

The day after the action, the Tom-Bowline in company with the Peacock fell in with the Hornet and then put into the Island of Tristian de Cunha, on the Brazils, where they remained twenty days, and then made a cartel of the Tom Bowline and sent her with the prisoners to St. Salvador; where they were landed. Before the Tom Bowline left Tristian de Cunha, Captain Biddle had nearly recovered from his wounds so as to be considered out of danger. The S. W. Hornet spoke a neutral vessel two or three days before action, who informed of the Peace, but Capt. Biddle did not believe it. The Tom-Bowline did not hear of the peace until she arrived at St. Salvador. The brig Macedonian which sailed from this port in company with the President, touched at Tristian de Cunha, and then proceeded on her voyage to the East Indies. Left at St. Salvador, the private armed brig True Blooded Yankee, bound to the Isle of France, and the privateer Blakeley, Williams, of Boston, bound to Havana.

The Tom-Bowline brought home upwards of 100 of the crews of the True Blooded Yankee, and the Blakely.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, JULY 3.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS.

Among the articles of news brought by the Russian ship Pawlowitch, from La Rochelle, is the following:—

"That Marshal Marmont had taken command of the English troops on the Turkish frontier, and had hanged a proclamation [illegible] Prince, to deliver [illegible] and sent the partisans [illegible] Wellington."

In publishing this article, the Paris papers observe, that the Spanish armies which are all lost to them from France, furnish no members of this regimentation; it is, besides, highly improbable, that Wellington should meet so important [illegible] as Marmont, who had [illegible] under the dynasty of Napoleon, however splendid his talents or specious his professions of loyalty to the Bourbons.

Mediterranean Squadron Sailed.

The squadron for the Mediterranean sailed yesterday, [illegible] following vessels, viz. the Independence 74, Com. [illegible], Capt. Crane.

Erie, ship, Capt. Ridgely,

Chippewa, brig Lt. Comdt. Reid,

Lynx, sch'r, Lieut. Stuart.

The squadron has been detained some days past in consequence of the Independence having been, on trial, found rather crank with the heavy metal she had on board, which consisted of all 32 pounders—60 guns; long guns on the middle and lower decks, and carronades on the upper. The lower deck guns were cast considerably heavier than those on the middle deck, and have been taken out, and their place supplied by those on the middle deck; and the middle deck has been supplied with 24 pounders in lieu of the former, which change has lightened her about 50 tons.—The pilots left the squadron about 5 leagues from the light-house, under a press of sail, standing to the eastward, with a good breeze at W. N. W. The Independence outsailed the remainder of the squadron, and spared them her light sails.—Success attend them.

Newport,

SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1815.

NATIONAL BIRTH-DAY.

Tuesday last, the 39th Anniversary of American Independence, was celebrated in this town with all that joy and enthusiasm, which the great event it commemorates should inspire.—The dawn was welcomed by a federal salute from Washington-square, by the Artillery Company, and from Forts Wolcott and Adams.—At 10 o'clock A. M. agreeably to the arrangements made by the town's committee, and published in our last, a procession was formed on the parade, and proceeded, under the escort of the Artillery Company, commanded by Col. CHAMPLIN, to the second Baptist Meeting-House.—The ceremonies of the day were introduced and interspersed with vocal and instrumental music; after Prayers by the Rev. Mr. WYDOWN, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. HENRY Y. CRANSTON, a Poem was pronounced by Mr. G. WANTON, and an Oration was delivered by NATHANIEL HAZARD, Esq.—On the return of the procession to the Parade, a national salute was fired by the Artillery Company, and from Fort Wolcott, and the various bells in the town rang a joyful peal.—The day was spent in undisturbed harmony, and general satisfaction.

CINCINNATI

The Anniversary Meeting of the Society of Cincinnati of this State was held in Providence, on the 4th inst. The following gentlemen were unanimously re-elected officers of the same for the year ensuing:—

Col. JOHN S. DEXTER, *President*,
Col. DANIEL LYMAN, *Vice-President*,
Col. EPHRAIM BOWEN, *Treasurer*.
Capt. SAMUEL SNOW, *Sec'ry*.

ANOTHER NAVAL VICTORY.

We have great [illegible] in presenting our readers in the [illegible]ding column, with an account of another Brilliant Naval Victory, atchieved by the U. S. sloop of war Hornet, mounting 20 guns, in the capture and destruction of the British sloop of war Penguin, Capt Dickinson, mounting 31 guns, and a complement of 158 men, after an action of 22 minutes, on the 23d of March last, off the Island of Tristan de Cunha.—It affords another striking proof of our naval superiority.

At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the RHODE-ISLAND UNION BANK, at their Bank Room on Monday last, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

FRANCIS BRINLEY, JONATHAN BOWEN, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, WILLIAM CROOKE, CHRISTOPHER FOWLER, BENJAMIN RUGGLES, STEPHEN T. NORTHAM, JOHN P. MANN, WILLIAM C. GARDNER.

And at a subsequent Meeting of the Directors, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN was chosen President, and JOHN L. BOSS, Cashier of said Bank.

On the late anniversary of American Independence, the corner-stone of the first monument to WASHINGTON was laid.—We find have been raised by lotteries and Baltimore has the honor of furnishing the situation.

TRADE OF BERMUDA.

By letters received in Philadelphia from the Island of Bermuda (N. S.) Capt. Chappell, of Williams, of this port, lately from St. George's, Bermuda, May 24, it is ascertained, that the island of Bermuda is not, as has been represented, free port; nor will they admit any foreign vessel with American produce, other than lumber and breadstuffs, and not allowed to export any article. Letters received in Boston corroborate the above.

Profits of Merchandize.

The receipts at the Custom-House in this city, says a New-York paper, we understand, will amount to two millions of dollars for the months of May and June; probably averaging at a million a month throughout the year. At this proportion, the whole receipt of the United States within the year, amounts from twenty to thirty millions.

Interesting to Fishermen.

Some time since several papers published the law of the U. S. of July 29th, 1813, which grants a certain bounty to Fishing Vessels. Some doubts have arisen in the minds of the Collectors whether those vessels which did not use Salt on which a duty had been paid, were entitled to the benefit of the act; but the Comptroller of the Treasury has given his decided opinion, that neither the letter nor the spirit of the law requires that foreign salt should be used to entitle these vessels to the allowance therein stated.

Com. Chauncey is appointed to the command of the Washington, and Capt. Smith, to the Franklin, American line of battle ships. It is also understood, that in case Capt. Stewart retires from the Constitution frigate, Capt. St. Clair will take command of her.

Major General Andrew Jackson having been assigned to the southern division of the army of the United States, has given notice in the National Intelligencer, that he has assumed the command thereof, and that it comprises the following military departments; 6. Virginia, North-Carolina, and the District of Columbia; 7. South-Carolina and Georgia; 8. Louisiana and the Mississippi Territory; 9. Tennessee and Kentucky, and the territories of Illinois and Missouri.

From the East-Indies.

The Bombay Gazette of October 29, gives many particulars of an unsuccessful attack by the British troops, against the fort of Nalapeneec, or Kalunga, in the Goorkha country, in which much gallantry was displayed, and many lives lost; but so well posted were the natives, and so resolutely did they defend their strong holds, as eventually to resist every attack made on them for several successive days. In this affair, Major Gen. Gillespie, chief in command on that station, was killed. He was to be succeeded by Maj. General Sir William Grant Keir.

THE NEAPOLITAN WAR.

On this subject, a very interesting debate took place in the British Parliament on the 2d of May. The debate was introduced by Mr. Horner, an opposition member, who, in the course of a very long speech, accused the British ministry, as well as the Austrian government, of having violated the principle of good faith in their treatment of the King of Naples; and who closed his high strain of invective with, the following motion:

"That an humble Address be presented to the Prince Regent, praying that his Royal Highness would be graciously pleased to order, that there be laid before the House an account and of all negotiations between this country and the government of Naples, with a view to an armistice last year for an immediate co-operation against France, and also for any communications that had been received prior to the hostilities just commenced between that government and Austria."

This motion drew from Lord Castlereagh a very interesting speech, which is filled with important facts in relation to the conduct of Murat—facts which had not until then been disclosed, and the disclosure of which, it is said in the London papers, created no little consternation and disorder in the ranks of the opposition.

The legislature of New-Hampshire closed their summer session on Thursday last, without being able to agree in the appointment of a Judge, and Attorney General, the council being equally divided.

Capt. Prince, arrived at Boston on Tuesday, left Brest the 7th of May. The men of war were all laid up. A large body of troops, and 16,000 seamen, had been marched from that place to the frontiers.

A trotting match, against time, took place at Brookline (N. Y) on the 28th ult. in which a grey mare, the property of Mr. Jackson, trotted one mile in 2 minutes and 30 seconds. A rate of speed, says the Evening Post, to which the annals of horsemanship furnish no parallel in all the world.

Married,

Within two months preceding this, by the Rev. Mr. Wood, Mr. Benjamin C. Wanton to Miss Sarah Chaffee, daughter of Capt. Benjamin Chaffee, of this town.

On the same evening, by the Rev. Mr. Tuckerman, Mr. John Dennison to Miss Sarah C. Scott, daughter of the late Mr. John C. Scott, of this town.

Died,

At Fredericton, in the Province of New-Brunswick, on the 26th April last, Rev. JONAS BEMAN, in the 46th year of his age, and one of the late Rev. George Burge's successors, Rector of Trinity Church, in this town.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,

July 8, 1815.

Entered,

Schooner Eliza, Northam, New-York
Sloop Exploits Rives, ditto
Betsy, Thurston, ditto
Cleared,
Schooner Polly, Gould, Turks-Island
Citizen, Baker, Wilmington
Sloop Express, Sisson, New-York
George & Betsy, Haughey, ditto
B. D. Jones, Calhoun, ditto

The Sch'r Industry, Easton, of this port, was spoken June 24, lat. 32, 10, long. 58, 11, 27 days from Charleston bound to Madeira.

The sch'r Mars, Dorland, of this port, was at Cape Henry June 16th, to sail in 6 days for this port.

His Britannic Majesty's Packet Ranger, lately arrived at New-York from Falmouth, via Halifax, is under seizure, for her having smuggled a whole a quantity of merchandize. The merchandize have been discovered, and has also been seized.

Quarterly Review.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER,

Have just received,

THE QUARTERLY REVIEW, No. 22.—Subscribers are requested to call for their Numbers.

July 8, 1815.

Rhode-Island Bridge Company.

THE Stockholders are notified, That a Dividend in this day declared upon the stock of the company, for the year past, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island during Bank hours.—Also, That a Meeting of the Stockholders will be held in the Directors Room of said Bank, on MONDAY, the 31st inst. at XI o'clock A. M. for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be thought necessary.

By order of the Board of Directors,
WILLIAM TISDALE, *Clerk.*

Newport, July 1.

Cheap, Cheap, Cheap!!!

Alanson Richmond,

Has just received, and is now Opening,

A LARGE Assortment of GOODS, among which are:—One case 6-4 and 4-4 black, white and color'd Cambrics; one do. Calicoes and figur'd Muslins; striped ditto; 7-4 mourning shawls; light ditto; cambric and common dimities; black and color'd plain and twill'd Silks; furniture Calicoes; fine and low priced white and color'd Cotton Hose; Britannia, colerain and twist Shirtings—*Also*, CALICOES which will be sold at the reduced price of 20 Cents per yard.—All the above Goods will be sold at very reduced prices, at wholesale and retail, for cash only.

Newport, July 6. 3w

Groceries, Lumber, &c.

Michael Freeborn, & Co.

Offer for Sale at their Store on the Point.

A GENERAL Assortment of *GROCERIES, &c.* among which are the following:—Hogsheads of pure West-India Rum; 6 crates Crockery Ware; 10 boxes New-York Soap; 100 straws Tumblers; 20 bbls. superfine Alexandria Flour; 2 Pipes Gin; and a quantity of Corn Meal.

A L S O,

A Quantity of Lumber and Wood will be kept constantly for sale on their Wharf—all of which will be sold as cheap as can be purchased in Newport.

Newport, July 7.

FOR SALE,

THE Sloop CHELSEA, of East-Greenwich, burthen 13 Tons, well built, of the best of materials, sails remarkably fast and calculated for shoal rivers.—For further particulars, enquire of

BOWEN, ENNIS & Co.

Newport, July 7.

Prime Goods.

William Tilley, 2d,

At 126, Cheapside, Thames-street,

HAS just opened an extensive assortment of seasonable GOODS, which, together with his former assortment, making his stock complete, he will sell at least twenty per cent. less than any other house for the same goods. [illegible] Cambrics, [illegible] Muslins, [illegible] Shawls, [illegible] Silks, [illegible] Calicoes, [illegible] Cotton Hose, [illegible] Britannia, [illegible] Shirtings, [illegible] Cotton Wadding, [illegible] Cordage, [illegible] Twine, [illegible] Hollow ware, [illegible] Hardware, [illegible] Cutlery, [illegible] Glass ware, [illegible] Tobacco, [illegible] Snuff, [illegible] Segars

Poetry.

STANZAS,

BY THOMAS MOORE, ESQ.

NIGHT clos'd around the conqueror's way,
And lightning showed the distant hill,
Where those who lost that dreadful day,
Stood few and faint, but fearless still.

The soldier's hope, the patriot's zeal,
Forever dimm'd, forever crost,
Oh, who shall say, what heroes feel
When all but life and honour's lost.

The last sad hour of freedom's dream
And valour's task moved slowly by,
While mute, they watch'd till morning's beam
Should rise and give them light to die.

There is a world, where souls are free,
Where tyrants taint not nature's bliss,
If death that world's bright opening be,
Oh! who would live a slave in this.

William Moore, jun.

Is now Opening for Sale,

A New, handsome and very general Assortment of DRY GOODS, viz—Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Bedford Cords, Stockinetts, Velvets, Plains, Flannels, baizes, hosiery, dimities, callicoes, ginghams, muslins, cambrics, cotton and linen shirtings, diapers, nankeens, shawls, pocket handkerchiefs, gloves, ribbons, laces, &c.—Also, a general assortment of American Cotton and Woolen Goods.—All which he will sell at reduced prices, for cash or approved credit, and all favours gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, May 26.

Rye, Corn, & Flour,

At Peace Prices

THREE Hundred Bushels North-River RYE.
500 Bushels do. Yellow CORN
300 do. Long-Island white Do.
100 barrels Richmond sup. FLOUR
120 kegs manufactured Do. Tobacco.

All in prime order for shipping—and for sale by

JOHN B LYON,

Who has for Sale, Six good Anchors suitable for vessels from 100 to 600 Tons burthen.

[illegible] ty, supplied on as good terms as can be bought in this State.

Cambooses, Stoves, or any other castings, supplied on application as above.

Newport, Feb. 17.

John Ferguson,

Has just received and for sale at his Store on Bannister's Wharf.

10 Kegs first quality Richmond TOBACCO.
15 do. inferior Do.
6 bbls. 1st quality Leaf Do. for shipping.

He has also for sale, his usual assortment of roll and cut Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Newport, June 21.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT 300 Acres of good Land, pleasantly situated on the east side of Rhode-Island, about 5 miles from Newport, in the town of Portsmouth, being the Black Point Farm, which abounds with the most valuable sea manure, and a quarry of stone suitable for building; with 2 Dwelling-Houses, and other necessary buildings, consisting of barns, cribs, sheds, &c. and 2 good orchards. It will be sold together or in separate Farms—may be divided into 2 or 3 Farms conveniently, all having an equal privilege to the shore for manure.—For terms, which will be liberal, apply to

DANIEL CHASE

Portsmouth, 4th of 5th mo. 1815.

To Let,

And immediate possession given.

A New two-story HOUSE, with a stable, on the Subscriber's Farm in Middletown.—If required, a Garden will be let with the House.—Any person wishing a pleasant country residence, during the summer months, cannot fail of being pleased with the situation.—For terms, &c. apply to

STEPHEN T. NORTHAM.

Newport, May 10.

To Let.

THE BRICK HOUSE, No. 28, in Thames-street.—Apply to

S. MALBONE.

Newport, April 7.

TO LET,

THE House and Lot, next north of Mrs. READ's, in Thames-Street, and belonging to the heirs of the late Capt Samuel Lawton.—For terms, &c. apply to

EDWARD THURSTON.

Newport, May 30.

J. M. Weaver, & Co.

Offers for Sale, at their Store, No. 75, Thames-street, and south corner of Banister's Wharf,

A General Assortment of genuine GROCERIES, as Cheap as can be purchased in this Town.

☞ They offer to transact business on Commission.—Those who may favor them, may be assured of the strictest attention to their interests.

Newport, Feb. 23.

James Townsend, & Co.

OFFER for Sale at their Store, No. 82, Thames-street, recently occupied by the Newport Insurance Company, and in front of the R. I. Union Bank, a general assortment of genuine GROCERIES at wholesale and retail, as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere.

Ship and Cabin Stores put up at the shortest notice.

Any business in the Commission line, entrusted to them by their friends, will be strictly attended to.

Newport, May 8.

Simeon Martin,

Has just received and for sale at his Store in Church-Street,

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY Barrels of fresh Superfine Alexandria FLOUR.—He keeps constantly for sale, Liverpool Earthern Ware, and many other articles.—*He has also for sale at Store No. 51, on the Long-Wharf,* a Quantity of CORN, some damaged.

Newport, May 20.

House and Store to Let

THE Subscriber offers to Let, for One Year, his House and Shop, in Thames-Street, together with the Chaise-house and stable.—There is no better stand for business in Newport.—Immediate possession will be given.—Enquire of

SIMEON MARTIN.

Newport, May 19.

Rope-Walk for sale.

IN consequence of the decease of Mr. JOHN P. JONES, late of the firm of WILLIAM WEST & Co. Providence, all connexion in business under that [illegible]. The subscribers now offer for sale, for *cash or approved credit*, that valuable and pleasantly situated ROPE-WALK, with the Land, a good set of Tools, and a few tons of Hemp and Yarns, late the property of said Jones.

The Walk, Tools, &c. are in good order, and present an object worth the attention of any person wishing an establishment of the kind, at a market where industry and integrity will insure employment.

WILLIAM JONES,
RHODES G. ALLEN.

Providence, May 12.

Hemp.

TWENTY Tons Russia HEMP.—*Also*, A new 14-inch Cable of 120 fathoms, and an Anchor of about 700 wt.—For sale by

ROBERT ROBINSON.

Newport, March 10.

Flour.

NEW-YORK and Philadelphia Superfine FLOUR, and a Quantity of RYE, for sale on good terms, by

ROBERT ROBINSON.

Newport, Dec. 22.

William White

Has Removed from No. 11 to No. 21 Long-Wharf, where he has for Sale a general Assortment of Groceries, by wholesale and retail.—Also,

32 coils Cordage, of different sizes
1 mooring chain, wt. 10c. 2q. 14lbs. length 45 fathoms
1600 cod hooks
12 dozen jack knives
A quantity of Tin Ware, consisting of sauce pans, cullenders, stew pans and horn lanterns.
16 dozen sailors strip'd shirts, of the first quality.
A few barrels prime Beef, and
300 bushels Salt.

Also, Stores for Vessels, furnished at the shortest notice.

N B. All persons whose accounts have been standing upwards of three months, are requested to call and settle them, or they will be given to an Attorney for collection.

Newport, Jan. 14, 1815

WANTED,

IN a Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods Store, a smart active Lad One acquainted with the business, would be preferred, and good recommendations will be required.—Enquire at the Office of the Newport Mercury.

June 9, 1815.

British DRY GOODS,

THAT ARE NEW,

ARE THIS DAY received, and for Sale, by

James Hammond.

Newport, May 31, 1815.

Paper-Hangings.

THREE THOUSAND ROLLS *PAPER-HANGINGS*, figures and style entirely new—of prices, from those which are elegant and neat, to those which are cheap, very cheap, and every intermediate quality.—The above is just received, and for sale at

James Hammond's

DRY GOODS' STORE &

CIRCULATING LIBRARY,

No. 104, Thames-Street.

Writing Paper.

Just received, 10 Reams, and for sale as above, viz—Hudson & Goodwin's, Hartford, Vellum, first class, and Burbank's No 1, Foolscap and Pot, No. 1 & 2. Hudson & Goodwin's superfine vellum; Ames New-England hot-pressed, and Ames & Co. Philadelphia do. Letter-Paper.

Account Books.

Ledgers, Wastes, Journals, Cash, Invoices, Sales, Notes, Receipts, Memorandum and BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds.—*Also*, A complete assortment of Commercial BLANKS, and a general assortment of STATIONARY, SCHOOL-BOOKS, &c &c. with a great variety of NEW BOOKS, for YOUTH and CHILDREN.

Newport, April 14. tf.

Distillery.

CASH will be given for Rye, Corn, Barley, and Pine Wood, at H BULL's DISTILLERY, near Broad-Street.—*Also*, A number of likely SHOATS wanted, for which a liberal price will be given.—Apply to

HENRY BULL.

Newport, June 8.

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ have removed their Counting-Room to Store No. 3, south side of Dean's Wharf.

Newport, June 17.

Beef, Duck, &c

100 Barrels Prime } New BEEF.
50 do. Mess }
80 Bolts Russia Duck.
20 do. Ravens Do.
5 Pipes excellent Gin, warranted two years old.

For Sale, on reasonable terms, by

WHEELWRIGHT & LOPEZ

Newport, March 10.

THE Subscriber having removed with his Family, will sell the HOUSE of his late residence in Newport; or exchange it for a FARM on the Island he should approve.—But if a Sale is not made by the 1st of May, will Rent it.

Proposals in writing, stating offers for the above, left with AUDLEY CLARKE, Esq. will be forwarded to

WALTER CHANNING.

Newport, Feb. 9.

To Let,

THAT pleasantly situated and convenient Dwelling-House, opposite Trinity-Church, now in the occupation of Dr. *William Turner.*—*Also to Let*, The Shop next west of the Office of the Newport Mercury, now in the occupation of John J. Allan.—Possession given the 1st of July.—For terms, &c. apply to

ROBERT M. AMBROSE.

Newport, June 2.

FOR SALE,

FIVE TWELFTHS of a Cotton Manufactory, situated in North Kingstown, about 1 mile from Wickford. It has a stream of water sufficient to operate 1000 spindles, and has now in operation 360, with a dwelling-house and other necessary buildings, all in good repair.—Seldom has a property possessing so many advantages been offered for sale.—The terms will be liberal, and may be known by applying to JOHN HAWKINS, at the Factory, or to

BERIAH & DANIEL WAITE.

Newport, June 9.

For Sale,

And possession given immediately,

A Convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, pleasantly situated in Spring-street, in good repair, with a garden, well of water, and other conveniences.—For terms, &c. enquire of

SAMUEL J. GREENE.

Newport, May 31.

Silas Dean,

HAS just received and for Sale wholesale and retail, at his store No. 67, Thames-street:—Black and blue superfine Broadcloths; 4 bales blue and mixt ditto; 1 do. do. Plains; 1 small case best gilt and plated buttons; black and blue superfine and middling Cassimeres; Manchester shirtings and [illegible] bricks; shawls; white threads, with a variety of other articles.

Also, just landed from sch'r Leander,
7 hhds prime Richmond Tobacco,
54 kegs Negro-head ditto.
66 barrels Flour.
Likewise for Sale,
200 bbls Herring—10 kegs Butter
10 casks Nails
And a few casks of Rice.

Newport, March 10.

Cranston & Shaw,

Offer for Sale,

2 pair 9 lb CARRONADES } With their appendages complete.
1 12lb. Do. }
1 pair long 6 pounders }
1 Swivel—1 Arm Chest
A quantity of Leads and Lines.

for Sale at their Store,
50 barrels Superfine Flour
100 do ship Bread
50 Bags Pimento

Newport, Nov. 25

CRANSTON & SHAW,

Offer at Private Sale, on reasonable Terms, at their Store,

ONE Hundred Barrels superfine FLOUR
400 barrels Cabin Bread.
100 do Pilot Do.
30 Hhds very-nice Rum
8 Pipes 4th-proof Brandy
57 Boxes brown Sugar
24 Hogsheads Molasses
28 bbls. Mess & 34 do. prime Beef
18 do. cargo No 1 Do.
32 do. Refuse Do.
6 boxes Chocolate—82 do. Candles.
47 do. Soap—14 do. sweet Oil.

Newport, Nov. 4.

Warranted Printing INK.

W. & E. Coverly,

No. 10, Cornhill, BOSTON,

Has for Sale,

NEWSPAPER and BOOK INK of 1st, 2d and 3d quality, which they will sell as low as can be purchased elsewhere in the United States.

W & E. C. respectfully informs their friends, and the Printers generally that they are not unmindful of the liberal encouragement received, and assures them, all orders shall be attended to with the utmost despatch, and the terms made as liberal as at any other place.—The Ink is manufactured by Mr J. M DUNHAM, whose knowledge of that art is well known and acknowledged.

Boston May 17.

Notice.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Executor to the last Will and Testament of JOHN BOURS, Esq late of Newport, deceased, and having given bond as the law directs, requests all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having any demands, to present the same for settlement, to Mr. P. O. RICHMOND, who is duly authorised to close the concerns of said estate.

PETER BOURS, *Executor.*

Newport, June 9. 6m

Notice.

THE Collector of the Internal Revenue for the first collection district of Rhode Island, hereby makes known to all whom it may concern, viz To those who have entered their names for retailer's licenses and for carriages, that immediate attention must be given to the payment of the same.—The different Manufacturers, Auctioneers, &c who have not given bonds, are also required to attend to the same without delay, as the penalties prescribed by the various laws of the U. S relative to them shall be strictly enforced.—The collector will also be under the necessity of again publishing not only the names of those who have not entered their carriages, &c but also the names of those who have entered, and neglected payment for them.

June 23, 1815

Notice.

ALL Owners of *Household Furniture*, and of *Gold and Silver Watches*, intended to be used, are required to present true and correct Lists of the same, or subject themselves to the penalty of the law,—and those will be received until the 30th of this present month, by the Assistant Assessors.

JOHN D'WOLF,

Principal Assessor for the first District of the State of Rhode-Island.

Bristol, June 14, 1815.

Charts, Pilots, Quadrants, &c.

ROUSMANIERE & BAR[illegible]

INFORM MASTERS of V[illegible] and SEAMEN, that they [illegible] keep for Sale, at their Book [illegible] and *Chart Store*, No [illegible] Wharf,

Bowditch's Practical Nav[illegible] and American Coast Pilot, (n[illegible] tions)—Ship Master's Assist[illegible] man's Daily Assistant, M[illegible] Arithmetic, Commercial Dic[illegible] Abbot on Shipping—Quadrants, [illegible] Dividers, Log-book Paper, S[illegible] Journals—Blank Books of every [illegible]cription—Walkden's best black [illegible] Powder—And all kinds of STA[illegible]ARY, at as low prices as can be [illegible]chased in America.

A L S O,

A great Variety of CH[illegible] and PILOTS, of the Coasts of [illegible]ca, Europe, the Mediterranean, [illegible] of Africa, West-Indies, &c. &c.

A N D

A large assortment of [illegible]mercial and Custom House BLA[illegible] comprising Manifests, (foreign [illegible] coastwise) Bills of Lading, S[illegible] Articles, Bills of Sale, &c. &c.

March 11, 1815.

William White,

No 21, Long-Wharf—*Has for* [illegible]
200 barrels fresh Philadelphia [illegible] New-York FLOUR.
20 Bags Coffee.
40 Kegs good Butter, and
A few bottles Lorillard's snuff.

Newport, Feb. 17.

John Hull,

HAS taken the Shop No 3, W[illegible]ington-square, where he ha[illegible] commenced the Tailoring busi[illegible] He solicits the patronage of his f[illegible] and the public in general, flat[illegible] himself that he shall be enabled to [illegible] their favours.

Newport, April 7

Eliza Burlingam[illegible]

RETURNS her thanks to the [illegible]lic for their patronage, and w[illegible] on a continuance of it.—She ha[illegible] received, and offers for sale at her [illegible] No. 125, Thames-street, a gener[illegible] sortment of genuine GROCERIE[illegible] per-Hangings, Cotton Yarn, &c[illegible] the above articles she is dete[illegible] sell on as good terms as can be ob[illegible] in Newport, wholesale or retail.—[illegible] try produce or paper rags take[illegible] payment.

Newport, May 12.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been ap[illegible]ed by the Hon Court of Pro[illegible] the town of Newport Commissioners [illegible] ceive and examine the claims against [illegible] tate of FRANCIS BREESE, late of [illegible] port, Mariner, deceased represented inso[illegible] do hereby give notice, that six months [illegible] the date hereof are allowed to the cred[illegible] of said estate to bring in and prove [illegible] respective claims to either of us

BENJAMIN HADWEN } Com'
STEPHEN DEBLOIS }

All persons indebted to the above e[illegible] are requested to make immediate paym[illegible]

SAUNDERS MALBONE Adm

Newport June 13, 1815

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been app[illegible]ed by the Hon. Court of Probate [illegible] town of Little-Compton, Commission[illegible] receive and examine the claims again[illegible] estate of WILLIAM SANFORD, late of Little-Compton, deceased, represented [illegible]vent, do hereby give notice, that six m[illegible] from the date hereof are allowed the c[illegible] of said estate, to bring in and prove [illegible] respective claims, and that we shall atten[illegible] that purpose, at Samuel Church's Sto[illegible] Little Compton, in the afternoons of [illegible] first Tuesdays of June August and Oct[illegible]

SYLVESTER GIFFORD } Com
SAMUEL CHURCH. }

Little Compton, April 3, 1815

NOTICE.

WHEREAS at the last Term of the C[illegible] of Common Pleas, holden at New[illegible] within and for the county of Newport, [illegible] 3d Monday of May inst. the undersigned [illegible] by said Court appointed Commissioners [illegible] Assignees on the estate of WILLIAM BRIG[illegible]MAN, of Newport, who had obtained the be[illegible] of an Act made and passed in June 1756 [illegible] titled, "An Act for the relief of inso[illegible] debtors."—Notice is therefore hereby [illegible] to the creditors of the said Wm Brigh[illegible] to exhibit and prove to us their respe[illegible] claims, within nine months from the [illegible] ult or they will be precluded according [illegible] law.—And all persons indebted to the [illegible] Wm. Brightman, are requested to make [illegible]mediate payment to us.

Wm G BURROUGHS, } Com'
JOHN W. STEVENS, }
JOHN B. LYON, }

Newport June 29.

WHEREAS ABBY my Wife has left [illegible] bed and board and refuses to live [illegible] me, notice is hereby given to all persons [illegible] to trust her on my account, as I will pa[illegible] debts of her contracting from this date.

his
John X Shallenb[illegible]
mark

Newport, June 20.